Generally fair; colder; northerly winds.

VOL. LXIV. -NO. 185.

DIDN'T CATCH LAURADA.

THE U. S. S. MANHATTAN LIMPS BACK INTO PORT INGLORIOUSLY.

the Saw Nothing of the Fillbuster Ship-Instend She Had All She Could Do Battling with a Wintry Sen Off the Jersey Const-Deputy Marshals Laid Low by Seasickness.

The revenue cutter Manhattan, which left her pler east of the Barge Office at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, with the dim hope of over-hading the steamship Laurada, bound for Cuba with a cargo of arms, ammunition and about a hundred recruits for the ranks of the insurgents. returned to port at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon with four disgusted United States deputy mar-shale, who had been victims of seasickness for nearly twenty hours.

The deputies are accustomed to the placid sea voyage from the Battery to Quarantine, and the etect of the rollers outside the Hook on board a yeasel with the low freeboard of the tug-like cutter was a little too much for the squeamish constitutions of Uncle Sam's landsmen. Each of them had two revolvers, but no remedy for sea sickness, and they were very unhappy while the danhattan was rolling and plunging down the Jersey coast, shipping more sea crosts than have swashed across her decks since she got caught in a gale on the Sound seven or eight years ago, and was reported to have foundered with all hands.

The Manhattan is not built for breasting heavy weather, and her pilot and her commander, First Lieut, McConnell, with his assistant, Second Lieut. Scott, appeared to be somewhat doubtful

lieut. Scott, appeared to be somewhat doubtful of the ability of the cutter to make Barnegat without accident. She pitched and wobbled and swayed all night long, taking on more water than her officers had ever seen on her decks, until daylight yesterday. Then a thick fog set in, and her pilot steered by sheer guesswork until he made Barnegat light.

There the cutter's commander learned that the Laurads had been equipped for her expedition at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and had silled down the coast at least 150 miles ahead of the Manhattan. Lieut, McCannell cruised somewhat further south than Barnegat, but discovered nothing else than for and a horizon without anything suspicious on it. Then he thought it was time to turn back, provided the deputy marshals were willing. Feeling as they did, they naturally declared that there was really no hope of overtaking the fillbuster, and the Manhattan turned her snub nose northward. If was a troublous return voyage for the deputies, and they were much relieved when the Manhattan steamed into the quiescent waters of the upper bay.

The cutter had been subjected to an unusual

steamed into the quiescent waters of the upper bay.

The cutter had been subjected to an unusual strain, and just as she got abreast of Fort Wadsworth she blev out a boiler tube. There was some excitement aboard, particularly on the part of the deputies, when they heard the hissing of the escaping steam. The engineer stopped the engines and the Manhattan begran crifting. Her whistles shrieked for help, and the tug Robert Robinson, which was close at hand, stemedup and got a line aboard her. She came up ingloriously in tow of the Robinson. The marshals were as relicent about their trip as Licuts, McConnell and Scott. They looked as fifthey had been unhappy and got away in a hurry. It was said that there was nothing more castly than canned goods, fresh meats, and iquids in the boxes and packages taken aboard the Manhattan just before she started on her retilless search. If that is so it was doubtless the design of the deputy marshals to bring the Laurada to by opening fire on her with their revolvers. In their condition their aim probably would have enabled them merely to shoot holes in the for.

The deputy marshals were sent out by the

The deputy marshals were sent out by the United States authorities here on information received from three Pinkerton detectives empoyed by the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia The detectives left Philadelphia on the ocean tug Protector, which found the Laurada rolling in a heavy southwest swell eight miles off Barnegat on Monday morning. The Protector cruised around the fillbuster. The detectives took the names of the two tugs and the schooner and barge that were, with much hazard, transferring arms, ammunition, medicines, and provisions to the Laurada.

arms, ammunition, medicines, and provisions to the Laurada.

The detectives were unable to do anything except look on and take notes. The men on the Laurada put their hands to their noses and desirtured wingsled their fingers at the poweriess Pinacrtons. It is said that Capt, Johnny O'Brien, known otherwise as "Dynamite Johnny," was transferred from one of the tugs to the Laurada, and that he assumed command of her.

The Pinkertons, finding that the Laurada thaily was going on a filibustering expedition, headed for New York with the hope of notifying the United States authorities in time to give the Manhattan a chance to intercept her. The Projector got here late on Tuesday afternoon, when the Laurada was well under way.

CUBANS MARCHING WEST.

Five Thousand of Them Said to Be Cressing the Santa Clara Province.

HAVANA, March 2 .- A strong body of insur gents, numbering more than 5,000 men, has rossed to the west of the railroad from Cienfuegos to Villa Clara. This news comes from some countrymen and small bands of Spanish guerrillas, who fied before the strong insurgent army. It is generally believed that Gomez in person commands these forces.

All the telegraph poles from Cienfuegos t Villa Clars have been destroyed by the insur gents, and they have also done great damage to The people who saw this Cuban army say the

infantry marched in the middle, two men abreast, while the cavalry covered the two sides one horseman behind the other. The news is confirmed of the death in a skir-

mish near Limonar of the well-known Cuban officer, Bernardo Soto Estorino. The death of the Cuban Colonel, Raoul Arango, reported by the Spaniards, is not true.

GEN. WEYLER'S RECALL.

It is faid He Will Be Permitted to Tender His

HAVANA, March 3 .- The Marquis of Apez teguia sends word in a deepatch to his politial friends in Havana that the recall of Gen. Weyler has been decided upon by a Cabinet Council, but that some official pretext will be given after the arrival of the next Captain-General at Havans in order to prevent the belief abroad that the Government itself confesses hat the winter campaign in Cuba has been a

came on the steamer Mascotte.

As usual in three cases Weyler will not be discosses door his office by a decree of the Queen, but will be permitted to tender his resignation to the central Government.

In spite of the very evident defeat of Gen. Weyler in the province of Santa Clara, it is said that Senor Camvas was willing to retain him at the head of the Government in Cuba, but he yielded before the presence of walking to

him at the head of the Government in Cuba, but he rielded before the pressure of public oninion and the arguments of the Marquis of Apezteguia and Senor Dupuy de Lome.

For a long time, nearly ever since Wegler arrived in Cuba, a rivairy has existed between the Spanish Ambassador in Washinston and the Captein-General of Cuta. The friends of Weeler have continually attacked Senor De Lome and his policy in the United States. A compain against benor De Lome in the Havana newspaper La Lucha, which began in the time of Martinez Campos, became more bitter after Weyler's arrival and was inspired by

Weyler's arrival and was inspired by

after Weyler's arrival and was insuired by him.

Frigid communications showing the ill feeling briveen these functionaries have passed between these functionaries have passed between Washington and Havana, At last Senor Dupay de Lome becan to obtain the advantage, ill success with the Administration of Mr. Cieveland was hostitive, while Weyler had no success in the field; and public opinion, both in Madrid and Favana, sided with the diplomatist against the General.

The last sircke of Senor De Lome against Weyler decided the latter's downfall. The sense of the Madrid Government that, in his opinion, ho fear exists of any change in the bolies over Senor Canovas is now extraordity. Informed the Madrid Government that, in his opinion, ho fear exists of any change in the bolies of the United States with regard to China duri g Mr. McKinley's Administration, but that great prudence is needed to avoid contains with American citizens in Cuba, which will be now more difficult to settle than under the Administration of Mr. (eveland, Sanor Dupuy to Lome added that Weyler's great unpopularity in the United States was a danger under the lives of China safed that Weyler's great unpopularity in the United States was a danger under the lives of Canova and Apexteguia, on his part, has

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low Y.

ese it circumstances.
The Marquis of Apezteguia, on his part, has deal sens r De Lome very much by making it set it Senor Canovas that Weyler hat been instrument responsible for the ruin of Cuba f his system of war against the sugar planters of farmers, which only serves to aid the pursue of tien, tiomez of destroying the scalth Cuba in order to deprive the Smanish tiovenand.

STRIKE FEVER SPREADING.

Four Thousand Cleakmakers and Shirtmaker

The cloakmakers, shirtmakers and others who have caught the strike fever this spring are wofully in need of leaders. Four strikes unauthorized by their respective unions, which brought out 4,000 men and women, took place yesterday, and these "unauthorized" strikes are likely to break out in any part of the city at any hour. The first one, which took place early in the morning, was among the outside em-ployees of Freedman Brothers, cloak manufacturers, 565 Broadway, 1.000 cloakmakers quit-

ting work. The cloakmakers had all been ordered by the Executive Committee of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers to wait until to-morrow o until all the shops had been organised, and a general demand agreed on. These strikers would not wait, however, but, after having gone through the form of making a demand, went on strike, because it was not granted right away. The next to strike were the 500 shirtmakers employed by the contractors of Morris Phillips & Sons, shirt manufacturers, 13 and 15 Lispenard street. They went out in the afternoon, though it was agreed that they should wait until a general strike was voted on to-morrow. About 150 girls were among the strikers.

The shirtmakers employed in a co-operative shop at 283 Madison street, which makes goods for this firm, also struck, though the shop is run by the Union. The strikers called a meeting in Walhalla Hall to agree upon a scale of prices. An increase of from 10 to 15 per cenf. was agreed on. would not wait, however, but, after having gon-

An increase of from 10 to 15 per cenf, was agreed on.
Later, the closkmakers employed by Richman, Schmidt & Wolf, Greene and Prince streets, 1,500 in number, west out. They were followed by the closkmakers, 1,000 in number, of 8. Hothschild & Hother, 428 Broadway. As soon as each batch of closkmakers struck meetings were held at 180 Stanton street, New Starlight Hall, 145 Suffelk street, and other places.
The striking closkmakers were without a programme, and the Kacintive Committee of the union secured to be in a state of demoralization. The committee, however, still said that it would stick to its plan of considering a general strike to-morrow.

stick to its plan of considering a general strike to-morrow.

No warning was given of the strikes. Daniel W. Richman of Richman, Schmidt & Wolf was telling a reporter yesterday afternoon that no trouble was anticipated, when one of his contractors came in and said his men had struck. Later he found that all the outside hands had quit. The cloakmakers demand an increase of from 10 to 15 cents per garment.

Shop meetings of the cloakmakers employed by A. Friedlander & Co., Hond street, and S. Heller, Waverley place, were held in New Starlight Hall last night to agree upon demands. There are 1,000 employed by the first firm and 200 by the second. They may strike to-day or to-morrow without waiting for orders from the Executive Committee. Executive Committee.

The striking shirtmakers of M. Phillips & Co.
will return to work to-day, an advance of wages
having been promised last night.

PAYMASTER CORWINE ARRESTED.

Found in Chicago and Held on Overdrawing His Bank Account in Nowport.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 3 .- Paymaster John Corwine, United States Navy, who left Newport on Monday, and later was found to be a defaulter, was arrested at 6 o'clock to-night in the Palmer House, Chicago, at the instance of the First National Bank of this city, where he cashed a check for \$5,000 just before his departure.

The bank took action in the matter to save themselves. The loss would be theirs because it was a case of an overdrawn account. Detec-tives had Corwine's description and had no trouble in identifying him. There was found on him \$3,000, which leaves \$2,000 not accounted for. It is believed he was on his

not accounted for. It is believed he was on his way to Japan, there to remain till his wife's relatives had been induced to settle his misdoings. He had registered at the Palmer House as J. Rives.

The plan is to extradite him at once and prosecute him in the civil courts unless he makes good the losses of the bank. If he does he will be given over to the naval authorities.

Mrs. Corwine is in Washington pleading for her husband. She says that the difficulty is due to a shortage of his pay elek on the United States ship Nipsio on a Pacific cruise. Corwine made no complaint, upon the promise of the clerk to make up the shortage in installments, but this finally failed. The Government officers appear to have known something about the case, which originated ten years ago, but owing to the loss of the Nipsic at Samoa, her accounts have never been audited, and Corwine has been gradually making up the shortage. The appearance of the chief inspector here this week drove him to a desperate act. There is much sympathy for Corwine, who has been living quietly and making up the shortage as rapidly as possible.

PAYMASTER BRAWLEY DISAPPEARS.

apt. Sterling Says He Fied After "Scandale Conduct Affecting Another Officer's Honor."

Washington, March 3 .- Another naval paymaster has left his post of duty without leave, the officer involved in this case being William P. Brawley of the Yantic, on the south Atlantic station, at Montevideo. The cable brings meagre details of his escapade, which is not connected with pecuniary matters, but involves the wife of another officer. Brawley is a young South Caro the service May 23, 1895. A week ago he cabled his resignation to Secretary Herbert, urging it his resignation to Secretary Herbert, urging its immediate acceptance, and the following day he disappeared from Montevideo, either by land for Patagonia or by sea to Cape of Good Hope. The Navy Department promptly asked Capt. Yates Sterling about the cause of the resignation, and to-day a reply came telling of Brawley's flight after "scanslons conduct affecting another officer's honor," and advising the acceptance of the resignation, his accounts being all right, and there being no contingency by which Government loss could result from getting rid of him.

DIED AT THE AGE OF 106 YEARS This Centenarian a Married Woman When Napoleon Invaded Russia.

Mrs. Yetta Gerber died on Monday night at 52 Suffolk street at the reputed age of 106 years Although her memory had become somewhat impaired, she always asserted that when Na-poleon invaded Russia she was 21, and that her personal experiences were such as to implant firmly her age at that time in her memory.

She was born in a little village in Poland called This despatch from the Marquis was sent by cable to Key West, and was brought from there to Havana this morning by a special agent who came on the steamer Mascotte.

As a recal in these cases Weyler will not be seen a special agent who came on the steamer Mascotte. He was a tailor, and she kept a tavern in the middle of the village. She said she remembered distinctly when Napoleon's forces marched through the place. They were all in good spirits, and were pientifully supplied with money. She went with her brother among them to sell schnaps, and returned with her apron full of gold. The army was several days in passing through the village, and the officers all made the acquaintance of the little tavern. As they were marching through the head rabbi of the place warned them of what they were about to experience. The sudders only laughed at him. There were very few of them when they returned, and there was less money.

Her husband died when he was 75, and, ten years ago. Mrs. Gerber came here with her daughter Mary. She was able to do work about the house to the last. Friday evening one of her granddaughters was married, and the old woman surprised every one by cracking illbert nuts with her natural teeth, having retained them all. Mrs. Gerber had eleven children, four of whom are living, ten grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

Spantards Defeated in Havana Province.

HAVANA, March 2 .- At the sugar plantation Resolucion, near Quemados of Guines, province Havana, the insurgents, commanded by Anastasio Nunez, attacked yesterday the Span-

In the engagement twenty Spanish soldiers were killed with machetes and sixty wounded. Nunez captured a large quantity of arms and

The Monetary Conference Hill Approved. WASHINGTON, March 3.-The President has approved acts to provide for representation of the United States by commissioners at any in-ternational monetary conference hereafter to be called and to enable the President to otherwise promote an international agreement.

Clubbed the Agent and Robbed the Safe. TACOMA, Wash., March 3.-A highwaymen yeserday afternoon clubbed A. C. Clark, the Northern Pacific Ratiroad agent at Aberdeen, until he was unconscious, and then robbed the safe of \$500. Officials are in pursuit of the man, KENTUCKT'S NEW SENATOR.

Day or on Friday. EUROPE SENDS A COLLECTIVE NOTE

It Mentions the Gradual Withdrawal of Turbish Troops from Crete-The Turkish Govcomment Insists That the New Governor of the Island Shall Be a Subject of Turkey.

LONDON, March 3 .- The Post to-morrow will publish a despatch from Constantineple saying that the collective note from the powpresented to the Porte yesterday montions the gradual withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the island of Crete, and suggests a military convention between the powers and the Porte for the settlement of details.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

TO THE PORTE.

The despatch also says that negotiations are proceeding between the powers' representatives and the Porte regarding the appointment of a Governor for Crete, who, it is said, the Porte insists shall be a Turkish subject.

A despatch from Athens says that the representatives of the powers there, who last evening presented an identical note the Greek Government demanding the evacuation of Crete by Greece, admit that their instructions from their respective Governments were to warn Greece in most serious terms that the powers are irrevoca-bly determined to resort to the most forcible measures of compulsion unless the Greek fleet and troops are withdrawn within six days.

The despatch also says that the Greek Com-modore, Sachtouris, has started for Crete on

board the torpedo boat Micali. A despatch from Canea, Crete, says that an engagement was fought last evening between the Bashi-Basouks of the villages of Narakoro and Tchikatria and the Greeks on the heights of

Malaxa. The fighting lasted two hours. A despatch from Athens to the Central News says the Greek Metropolitan has telegraphed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, invoking the support of the Anglican Church for the Greek

GREECE'S NEW MINISTER OF WAR. ATHENS, March 3 .- M. Metaxas, the newly appointed Minister of War, took the oath of office

GOING TO HELP CRETE Volunteers from Sicily and Denmark Start for

ROME, March 3 .- A despatch to the Tribund from Athens says that Signor Barbato, a Socialist member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, in command of one hundred Sicilian volunteers, has arrived there and sailed for Crete for service under the Greek Government.

LONDON, March 3 .- The Daily News will tonorrow publish a despatch from its Berlin corespondent saying that a party of volunteers has been raised in Copenhagen for service in the island of Crete and started to-day to join the Greek army there. The recruits were addressed by the Crown Prince just prior to their departure for Crete.

TURKEY MOBILIZING HER FORCES. The Sultan Directs That the Army Be Incr te 190,000 Men.

LONDON, March 3 .- The Standard has a despatch from Constantinople saying that the com-mission appointed to inquire into the condition of the Turkish fleet has reported to the Sultan that there are now twenty-two ships in condition for active service, including the Admiral Fund. The despatch further says that the Sultan has issued an order directing that the 72,000 troops already mobilised be increased to a total of 120,000.

GREAT GALE IN ENGLAND.

A Train in Wales Overturned by the Wind-

LONDON, March 3.—A terrific south westerly gale is prevailing along the coasts and in the interior of England. A number of vessels have been wrecked off Varmouth, and isolated cases of drowning are reported. Heavy seas have swept over the decks of the Channel packets, all of which are greatly overdue in arriving at their ons. The gales have been a by heavy rains, and immense tracts of land in Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire are inundated. A train running between Brecon and Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, was overturned by the force of

the wind, but no loss of life is reported. Along the coast and in the interior as well miles upon miles of telegraph poles have been broken off or torn out of the ground. Weymouth harbor is filled with wreckage of all kinds, and every manner of craft in the harbor is adrift. The extensive harbor works which were co

tructing at Hastings have been demolished, and great quantity of valuable machinery and material carried away. Scores of fishing boats have foundered at and off Lowestoft, but in some ases nobody was on board, and in others the crews were rescued by hard work on the part of the life savers.

The pier at Framington has been crushed to pieces by the tremendous seas, and a large num ber of wrecks are reported on the Devonshire coast. The gale is still raging, with no indica

tions of abatement of its fury.

Reports of the havon wrought by the gale are being received. A despatch from Cardiff says that a boat containing six workmen was swamped in the harbor there and its occupants

were drowned. A number of trees in a churchyard at Tiver on, in the county of Devon, were torn up by the roots, displacing quantities of earth and exposing to view several coffins, which, from the inscriptions on the plates, had been in the cometery

ore than a century. The schooner Amaranth arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight, to-day, and reports that her Captain was carried overboard by a heavy sea which

Many sailing vessels are reported to be ashore on the south coast of England, and a large number of deaths are said to have been caused throughout the country by falling trees and There is a perceptible lessening of the violence of the gale this evening.

DISTILLERS' TRUST.

ourbon Whiskey Manufacturers Meet t Louisville to Form an Organization.

LOUISVILLE, March 3 .- Distillers representing nore than 75 per cent, of the Bourbon whiskey nterests met here this afternoon to confer over the proposed fine whiskey trust. About twenty-five distillers from the interior were present. The plan is to form a combination of all the valuable properties in the State and put the manufacture and sale under one head. The distilleries will be valued and paid for in the following way: Twenty-five per cent, in cash, 25 per cent, in bonds, and 50 per cent, in preferred, 6 per cent, stock on which dividends are to be cumulative. In addition and as a bonus there will be issued 100 per cent, of the values of the distilleries in common stock, which will be held by trustees until it reaches par, when it will be sold and distributed among the members.

Messrs, Cardozo and Myers who represent the Spirits Trust are behind the deal and are to meet the distillers to-morrow. The distillers are continued. the proposed fine whiskey trust. About twenty to-morrow. The distillers are conthe distillers to morrow. The di-fident that the plan will succeed

FELL ELEVEN STORIES.

Plasterer's Assistant's Extraordinary Escape from Instant Death.

While James Waters, a plasterer's assistant, was unloading bugs of lime from an elevator at the eleventh story of the Commercial Cable building, in process of construction at 20 Broad building, in process of construction at 20 Broad at reet, yesterday, the elevator dropped suddenly. He apparently fell with it acveral stories, and was then jolical out. He fell through openings in the intervening floors to the basement, where he was picked up with several scaip wounds and broken ribs. He is also believed to be internally injured. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where his escape from instant death was considered akin to the miraculous.

Gov. Bradley to Name Major A. T. Wood To

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897, -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 3.-A despatch from Frankfort says Gov. Bradley has decided to apdat Major A. T. Wood of Mount Sterling United States Senator, to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn, and that the appointment will be announced to-morrow afternoon or early on Fri-

St. John Boyle of Louisville declined the appointment because he is the Republican nominee and he will prosecute his claims before the extra session, which will elect a Senator for the full term. Major Wood was the Republican nomince for Governor against John Young Brown six years ago.

The call for an extra session of the Legislature has been prepared without date. It is said the Governor has decided on March 16, but that his opposition to Congressman Hunter's candidacy cenator may cause him to set a later date.

POWER HOUSE DESTROYED.

Eight Dynamos Wrecked in a Curious Accides Two Men Killed by a Fire Engine.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The power house at Thirteenth and Mount Vernon streets, from which the Union Traction Company operated a half dozen of its lines of trolley cars, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is about \$500,000, principally on the

valuable machinery in the building. The power house was a large brick structure, covering a third of the block, and contained eight dynamos and other valuable machinery.

About 6 o'clock this evening some of the employees were swinging a big crane around and the iron chain hanging from the arm struck a

generator. The blow smashed the generator and a violent explosion followed. The breaking of the generator blew out every circuit and wrecked all the dynamos which were running.
Following the explosion fire started and gutted the building and destroyed the eight dy-names, or rendered them uscless. The dynames were the property of the Westinghouse Electric

Company, as the traction company said that they were not working properly, and had therefore never accepted them, and the Westinghouse Company were running them at their own expense pending some decision in the During the fire August A. Bonder and a well-

dressed, good-looking young man were run over by a fire engine and killed. Both men were looking at the fire at the time. GRANT ON THE POLICE DEADLOCK.

Wants the Legislature to Put an End to the Existing Board. Before leaving for Washington on Tuesday Commissioner Grant said that the present Board of Police should be legislated out of office. He declared that he did not believe that harmony

could ever be attained among the Commission "The present members of the Police Board should be legislated out of office," he said. They are so much at variance that I do not think it is possible for them to come together. The Legislature should step in and legislate the entire board out of office. Other Commissioners should then be appointed who would work to

gether until the Mayor of Greater New York oomes in." Col. Grant said that the Legislature ought to take prompt action so that the new Commission ers could straighten out matters in the department between now and Jan. 1 next, when the Police Commissioners of Greater New York will

be appointed. Mayor Strong said of this scheme that, while he would like to see an end to the discordant condition of things in the Posice Board, he would oppose any legislation which would take from the Mayor the right to appoint new Com-

DEPICIENCY BILL MAY PAIL.

custe Added 171 Amendments and Up to Midnight the Conference Had Not Touched It WASHINGTON, March 3.—There is some uneasiness to-night among Senators about the General Deficiency bill, and the fear is expressed that this

At midnight all the appropriation bills were out of the way except the Sundry Civil and the General Deficiency, both of which are of great

importance, and each of which carries very large appropriations. The Sundry Civil conferrees have almost reached a final agreement, and have compromised on the Senate amendment throw ing the forest reservations open to settlement, which the President last month by proclamation reserved. Had this compromise not been

effected it was said the President would have The Senate has added 171 amendments to the General Deficiency bill, and the contest over many of them promises to be protracted. At midnight this bill had not been touched by the

During the evening the final reports on the During the evening the final reports on the Naval. Indian, and District of Columbin bills were agreed to, and these budgets will be rushed to the White House within a few hours.

The presiding officers of the two houses to-night signed the Post Office and Fortineations bills. The Army bill was approved to-day, but up to to-night no notice had been received of the approval by the President of the Agricultural bill.

The Galleries Entertained with Sons

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- During the rece s of the House, which ended at 11 o'clock to-night, some fifty members, led by Representative Henderson of lows, entertained the galleries by singing patriotic songs and popular airs.

The singers grouped in front of the Speaker's desk, and at the conclusion of each selection they were loudly applauded. "Down in Dixie" was greeted with cheers; and "Marching Through Georgia" was cheered to

"Marching the object were members the echo.
Prominent among the slugers were members of the New York delegation, Mr. Towns of Minnesota, Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, Mr. Howard of Alabama, and Mr. Mercer of Nebraska.

\$50,000 UNDER THE CARPET.

mit. Relatives Discredit the Report.

Boston, Mass., March 3.-Under the carnet in the room where lived Isaac H. Lewis, the Neponset hermit, who died a month ago, there have been found bonds, doeds of property, cash, and securities, the total value of which is said to be between \$50,000 and \$100,000. A son will inherit the estate.

Mr. Lewis's son-in-law is W. H. H. Moore Mr. Lewis's son-in-law is W. H. H. Moore of this city. President of the Atlantic Mutual In-surance Company. Mr. Moore's son, Lawyer W. Clifford Moore of 50 Pine street, said that ho had no knowledge of the finding of any such property as described in the Boston despatch. He had charge of Mr. Lewis's affairs and visited Derchester last week to settle them. He said that a bank book and some deeds to property that Mr. Lewis owned were found hidden near a deak in his library, but the amount was not near the sum stated in the despatch. Mr. Moore said that the income from the prop-erty was just sufficient to support Mr. Lewis

Mr. Moore said that the income from the property was just sufficient to support Mr. Lewis comfortably. Mr. Moore left the place on Saturday after giving the caretaker instructions to board up the house, and he thinks this might have started the neighbors gossiping. If any stocks or bonds were found Mr. Moore said that neither he nor any of the family here had heard about it. Mr. Lewis left a son who is Secretary and Treasurer of a railroad company in Chicago. The road is now in the hands of a receiver.

Earthquake Felt in Schuyler, Saratorn Lake SARATOGA, N. Y., March 3 .- An earthquake of several seconds' duration was reported to-day from Schuyler, Saratoga Lake. Many houses were rattled and plaster was shaken from the walls of A. J. Willis's residence. There was a perceptible tremor of the earth and a rumbling sound. The shock was felt at 6:15 A. M. It was ocal and not felt in Saratoga Springs.

MR. BLISS ACCEPTS THE SECRETARY-SHIP OF THE INTERIOR.

Wr. Platt Is Satisfied, as Mr. Wites Was His Original Choice for a Place in the Cabinet -Mr. Mckinley Deutes the Rumer That Mr. Blies Is to Retire to Six Months.

WASHINGTON, March S .- President William McKinley's Cabinet will be as follows: Secretary of State, JOHN BREEMAN of Oblo. Secretary of the Treasury, Lynan J. Gags of Illinois Secretary of the Navy, Jone D. Long of Massachu-

Secretary of War, Russell A. Alorn of Michigan. Secretary of the Interior, Connelius N. Bliss of

New York. ster-General, JARMS A. GARY of Maryland. Attorney-General, Joseph McKenya of California. Secretary of Agriculture, JAMES WILSON of Iowa.

Mr. McKinley completed his Cabinet at noor to-day, when he induced Mr. Bliss to reconsider his determination not to accept the place of Secretary of the Interior and Mr. Bliss yielded. According to the programme arranged yester-day, Senator-elect Platt called on Mr. McKinley again at the Ebbitt House just before noon to day. The President-elect was surrounded by his personal friends, but the appearance of Mr. Platt recalled to his attention that it was time to definitely settle the Cabinet matter. Mr. Mc-Kinley and Mr. Platt had fifteen minutes' private conversation, in which Mr. McKinley continued to express his hope that Mr. Bliss would

take the vacant place in the Cabinet. While Mr. McKinley and Mr. Platt were discussing this matter Mr. Bliss joined them. It was very apparent to Mr. Platt that Mr. Mo-Kinley, while not personally opposed to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, nevertheless believed if Mr. Bliss entered the Cabinet it would be the proper solution of the New York situation. Mr. Platt could say nothing further in support of Mr. Woodford when he learned finally that the President-elect preferred Mr. Bliss. Mr. Mc-Kinley went over the situation in detail with Mr. Bliss, and at the personal request of Mr. McKinley Mr. Bliss accepted the place of Secretary of the Interior. This solution of the trouble was agreeable to Mr. Platt, and the Republican Senator-elect so informed Mr. McKinley. It was recalled that Mr. Bliss was the original choice of the Republican organization of the State of New York, and that the organization stood solidly behind Mr. Bliss until he made it known to Mr McKinley that there were personal reasons why

he could not go into the Cabinet. When the little party broke up all appeared to be eminently satisfied over the result. Some of Mr. Bliss's personal friends were somewhat disappointed. They recalled that he could have been Secretary of the Navy, while now he had accepted the place of Secretary of the Interior. The duties of this portfolio are about seventeen times more arduous than those of the Navy, and some of the personal friends of Mr. Bliss said that he had made a great sacrifice, and that Mr. McKinley was to be very much more congratulated than Mr. Bliss. All that Mr. Bliss would say was that he appre clated to the fullest extent the insistency that he should enter the Cabinet, and he believed that he had done his duty in regarding the wishes of Mr. McKinley. He immediately resigned as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee. He will return to New York some time next week and put his business in order to that he can take up his residence in Washington for the next four years.

There was a report to the effect that Mr. Bliss

had accepted the place of Secretary of the In-terior temporarily, and that he should be alowed to retire ofter six months. President-elect McKinley was the first entirent authority to deny this report. He said that every member of his Cabinet had enlisted for four years. Mr. Hanna was the next authority to declare that Mr. Bliss was to remain a permanent member of President McKinley's official household. Mr. Platt was the third and final authority on the matter, when he said that there was no truth in the statement that Mr. Bliss was to be allowed to resign after serving six months. It has always been insisted that a lawyer and a Western man was the more co the Interior. Mr. Bliss is a business man. It was pointed out, though, that he has constantly at his command an Assistant Attorney-General, who will have to co with the legal matters connected with the portfolio. It cannot be denied that the place is one of drudgery. The work of the Secretary of the Navy does not last more than five or six hours a day, while the work of the Secretary of the Interior ranges anywhere from twelve to fourteen hours a day. The Secretary of the Interior has under his domination seven very important bureaus, as follows: Pensions, Land Office, Patent Office, Indian Affairs, Census, Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Education. There are 16,000 office holders in these bureaus, all under civil service. It has always been claimed in Washington that any one of these bureaus would keep Secretary busy from morning until night. Then, too, it has been unfortunate in years gone by that, no matter how conscientious and hardworking a Secretary of the Interior may be, scandals innumerable have cropped out in the bureaus under his control. In point of work and drudgery and in point of the thousand and one exasperating details that pop up every day, the place of Secretary of the Interior has no equal in a President's Cabinet. This is the place that Mr. Bliss has accepted, when two months ago he could have been Secretary of the Navy. His friends are not at all pleased, although they have said many encouraging words to Mr. Blisto-day. They believe that Mr. Bliss has made a great sacrifice and that he should be honored

for it. President McKinley and Mr. Hanna are joy ous over the outcome of the Cabinet muddle Mr. Bliss himself is resigned, and yet he puts on a sturdy and cheerful face. Mr. Platt remarked that inasmuch as the organization of New York could not get its second choice for a place in the Cabinet, it should feel honored because Its first choice has been finally accepted. Mr McKinley and Mr. Platt are certainly on the most agreeable terms. Mr. McKinley is to make no haste in the matter of distributing the minor places at his command, and, following out this policy, it is not believed that a Secretary to the Legation at London will be selected for a number of weeks. The New York Republicans to a man, with the exception of ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, want ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart to have this place. Mr. McKinley is to take the whole matter under consideration. There is a report in high Republiean circles to the effect that Charles Dick of Cleveland is to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and that the chances of Capt. Joseph M. Dickey of Newburgh for this place are bourly dwindling. Mr. Dick was one of National Chair man Hanna's confidential men at the Chicago hendquarters during the campaign. Mr. Dick is very close to Mr. Hanns, and the "headsman" of the Post Office Department will have the de capitation of 67,000 fourth-class Postmasters in the United States.

While on this matter of patronage it may be nteresting to remark that President-elect Mc Kinley informed Mr. Platt to-day that the Republican organization of the State of New York will be recognized in all matters, and that noth-ing will be done without previous consultation with Mr. Platt as the leader of the organization. All the New York Republicans in town were

rlad to hear this news. Washington is crowded with office seekers Every place in the gift of the President has been icked out. At the lowest calculation there are 700 applicants for each place. Mr. McKinley has said, however, that he is to go very slow in making appointments, and those very close to him do not hesitate to declare that nothing out-

THE CABINET COM LETED. | side of the important Ambassadorships will be handed out until the new tariff law is passed by Congress at the extraordinary session, which will undoubtedly be called for March 15.

An important episode occurred to-night in the candidacy of Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy under John D. Long. It was authoritatively made known that life-long friends of Mr. Long have formally presented to him objections to Mr. Roosevelt's appointment, and furthermore tha the same protests were made to Major McKinley at the Ebbitt House to-night. Mr. Roosevelt, it was ascertained, is vigorously backed for the place by Senators Lodge and Wolcott and by other Senators, and that Speaker Reed has broken his rule and written a long letter to Mr. Long in support of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Long's friends in their protest insist that Mr. Roosevelt's temperament is not of a character to warrant him in accepting a subordinate place. Major McKinley listened to the protest made against Mr. Roosevelt, and did not give an opinon as to what impression it made upon him. Senator Lodge and other friends of Mr. Roose velt, however, are apprehensive, and have redoubled their efforts in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf.

The friends of Gen. Cyrus C. Bussey have bombarded Cornelius N. Bliss in an effort to and Gen. Bussey as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Others inimical to Bussey have protested to Mr. Bliss against the appointment. It was ascertained that Gen. O. L. Spaulding of Michigan is to be reappointed to his place as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to succeed

Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts. Mr. Ham lin took Gen. Spaulding's place at the opening of Cleveland's second Administration. Harold Sewall is here and is a candidate for Minister to Hawaii. Irving B. Dudley of Santiago is a strong candidate against him

CLEVELAND CONFINED TO HIS BOOM He Is Examining the Mass of Bills in His Bed room in the White House,

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President was confined to his bedroom again to-night, and there in his tower making observations, and he swore that he couldn't find anything in sight but sunall the official business of the last evening in the

White House was transacted. Secretary Lamont and Attorney-General Har-mon joined him about 9 o'clock, and assisted him in an advisory way about the flood of measures which were passed by Congress in the last hours of the session. The President's confinement to his room, it is explained, is not due to any alarming condition of health, but to secure such comfort as may accompany the excru-ciating rheumatic attack from which he has suffered the past few days, and to reserve his strength for the long physical ordeal of to-

START OF GEN. PORTER'S STAFF. A Special Train with Three Cars for Horse

Gen. Horace Porter's sides, who are to assist him as Grand Marshal in the inaugural procession at Washington to-day, left this city at 9:30 yesterday morning, accompanied by various members of their families and by their horses The special train which conveyed the party of 200 pulled out of the Communipaw station a few minutes ahead of the regular 10 o'clock Royal Blue line express for Washington contained three Puliman parlor cars, one buffet car, two baggage, and three cars for horses. The three cars especially fitted up for the fifty horses were furnished by Senator-elect Thomas C. Platt. Nearly all of these horses are the private property of the aides, but some were taken from a Hoboken riding school, which has been train-

a Hoboken riding school, which has been training them for the occasion.

Of the 175 aides to Gen. Porter from this vicinity, 115 went in the special train. There will be no special return train, except for the horses, which will come back on Friday.

Col. Charles N. Swift had charge of the special train. Just before leaving the city he said:

"Just before the procession starts to-morrow morning Chief of Staff A. Neel Hakeman will present to Grand Marshal Porter, on behalf of his aides, a handsome general's sword which cost \$250. The hilt is highly ornamented, and on the blade near the guard is the inscription:

"Fresented to Horace Porter by his staff, March 4, 1897."

AFTER THE INAUGURATION. Mrs. Cleveland to Go to Princeton To-Bay-Mr. Cleveland to Go South. Washington, March 3 .- Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Mr. Thurber, will leave Washington to-morrow afternoon for Princeton in special car attached to the 3:15 train over the Pennsylvania road. For two hours previous to that time. Mrs. Cieveland will be the guest of Mrs. Lamont, and pay a few parting calls or

ladies of the families of other Cabinet officers.
It is authoritatively announced that Mr. Cleveland will in all probability not go to Princeton for some time, but will leave Washington to-morrow afternoon for the South in search of rest and restored health. HANNA'S COMMISSION.

Gov. Bushnell Has Two Certificates Made Out of the Appointment as Senator. COLUMBUS, O., March S .- Gov. Bushnell will present to National Chairman Hanna at Wash ington the commission and certificate which will make him a Senator of the United States from the State of Ohio, to succeed Senator Sherman, who tendered his resignation to-day. Two elab orate certificates were made on Gov. Bushnell's

order before he left for Washington and were forwarded to him at Washington on Monday, One is to be filed with the President of the Sen-ate and the other Mr. Hanna will retain.

McKinley in Excellent Health WASHINGTON, March 3.-The President-elecis in an excellent state of health this morning He rested well and was exceedingly pleased with the quiet dinner and evening which he passed at the White House with the President and Mrs Cleveland. Dr. Phillips, the McKinley family physician, who accompanied the President-elect

m Canton, said: ' Major McKinley is in fine health and spirits to-day, and I think that when he is inaugurated he will be as well and strong as over."

Fine Weather Predicted for Inauguration Day. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, has issued to Chairman Charles J. Bell the following favor able prediction:

"It gives me much pleasure to be able to state that the storm is now central over western New York, moving rapidly cestward, giving heavy rain through New England and the middle At lantic States, but the weather has cleared in the West behind the storm, and with the rapid movement eastward of the storm centre I am able to make the following definite prediction: Thursday, fair and colder. Threatening weather and rain will continue to-day, but it will surely clear by or before Thursday marning, with colder, fresh northwest winds. The temperature will be between 30° and 35° during the day, with a clear, pleasant, bracing atmosphere."

The Seventy first Regiment, under command of Col. Greene, left for Washington last night to attend the inauguration ceremonles. This is the first trip of the kind the regiment has made There were nine companies, 500 men, in full dress. They left the armory at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45 o'clock, preceded by the regimental band of forty-one pieces and a drum corps.

They took two special trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which left Jersey City at 10:20 o'clock. During its stay in Washington the regiment will be quartered in the armory of the Washington Light Infantry. The men will leave Washington at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, arriving in this city late that evening.

John Sherman Resigns the Senatorship WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Gov. Bushnell o Ohio, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, received the resignation of Senator John Sherman, to take effect on Friday, March 5. On that day Mr. Mark A. Hauna will be sworn in as successor to Senator Sherman. PRICE TWO CENTS.

M'RINLEY AND THE WEATHER BU-

nue a Mass of Red, White, Blue, and Vol-

low - The Streets and Hotels Throngod.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Washington the day

REAU PREDICT DRIGHT SKIES. Wr. Cleveland Will Ro Able to Perform III Part in the Ceremontes-Pennsylvania Ave-

A NEW PRESIDENT TO-DAY

before an inauguration is a good deal as New York was the day before the great parade of the business men that preceded November's victory and made this inauguration possible. Washing ton weather was uncertain to-day, as was the weather a day or two preceding that great parade in New York. It started out this morning to be cold and rainy and nasty. It was typical inauguration weather, judging from the standards of 1889 and 1892, and when the people got up here and looked out of the windows and felt the stickiness of things they all bobbed their heads and said: "Of course we couldn't expect anything else. They ought to abolish the Weather Bureau anyway. It never gives what we want." This sentiment was universal until after breakfast. By that time the clerk of the weather seemed to have got a better grip on things. The sun came out, the warmth of yesterday came back, and the sidewalks all dried up. The people got back their good temper. Then the clerk of the weather lost his grip again and down came the rain, and the wind blow up and twisted and wrinkled all the handsome decorations. The good temper was gone again, and apparently gone for good. Washington's quarter of a million of population, each and every one, was abroad on the streets wearing the expression of sour milk. Some time after noon there was another bit of clear-up and then more rain and more nastiness. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the clerk of the weather announced that, while it was possi-

finally believed, and to-night there was an air of comparative happiness everywhere. Ever since the sun began shining this afternoon the streets have been crowded with people, the railroads have been bringing in mobs on special trains, and while the crowd that will be on hand to attend the inauguration ceremony and to witness the big parade may not be a record-breaker, it will be up to the standard, and perhaps a little above the average. The railroad men say that they have arrangements made for carrying the

ble he had lost control of things temporarily, it

would be all right to-morrow. He had been up

shine and pleasant weather. There was a belief

more or less general that the clerk of the

weather made this statement simply to save

himself from being lynched, but he asserted it

with such emphasis and earnestness that he was

large crowds that will visit the city. Major McKinley said that notwithstanding any bulletin the Agricultural Department had sent out, he wished to be put down as a weather prophet. He added:

"You can tell the public for me that to-mor row will be a fine day. I am not guessing at this in the least. I am willing to stake my reputation as a weather prophet on this promise. It is raining now. You see, we might as well be definite about this matter. Well, it will clear off all right. Can't say just when, but it will be some time this evening or to-night. Mr. Hanna is put down as something of a weather prophet, and he said that the good weather of yesterday would continue over inauguration day. I was very anxious to agree with him, but I could not overlook the rain that I saw coming this way, and I was obliged to prophesy rain for to-day. I said yesterday that the chances were it would be rainy to-day and clear to-morrow. The time for uncertainty has passed, and I should be very much surprised indeed if to-morrow is not just about as delightful a day in March as any one can hope for."

Washington people and all of the visitors are gratified to learn that President Cleveland will be able to ride up to the Capitol with Major Mo-Kinley to-morrow. This custom has been going on for a great many years. All of the folks are also gratified to learn that Mrs. McKinley, after the slight indisposition which prevented her from attending the little dinner at the White House Tuesday night, will be able to go to the Capi tol to-morrow and see her husband indugurated the Committee of Arrangements have, in the estimation of most people, adopted a good plan for to-morrow's ceremonies at the Capitol The proceedings on the inaugural platform are under the charge of Senators Sherman, Mitchell,

and Elkins, and they have made the following announcement: "In the event of stormy weather the inauguration of the President will take place in the

Every mother's son and daughter in Washing ton to-night is praying for the weather to-mor row. Not more than ten in a thousand could get into the Senate chamber to witness the swearing in of Major McKinley, should the weather turn out to be stormy. Yet the Committee of Arrangements have been very highly com-plimented for the rule they have adopted. It was recalled that it was little less than barbar ous on March 4, 1889, to keep President Harrison outside the Capitol to read his inaugural amid a storm of hall and snow and All who were present at that time feared for Harrison's health, and it was said then that some new rule should be adopted by which an incoming President could be protected from the elements. When President Cleveland was naugurated on March 4, 1893, the weather, if anything, was worse than on Harrison's day. four years before. Yet President Cleveland, during all the time that it took to recite his inaugural address, stood bareheaded, with the rain and snow and hall pelting down upon him. There are many families in the United States who can remember well the inauguration day of Harrison and the last inauguration day of Cleveland. They can remember them because of the deaths of near relatives occasioned by

that awful weather.
President-elect McKinley's mother is a fine old lady in the eighties. She desires very much to be present at the inauguration of her son, and it is certain that all of the ladies of Washington are ready to send up a prayer for a good day to-morrow for the sake of William McKinley's mother. The day will be the crowning event in her long life, and all the ladies in official circles and elsewhere hope that nothing may happen to prevent McKinley's mother from being at the Capitol to morrow. It will be a great pageant. The troops of the regular army and visiting militia from many States will serve n make the ceremony a splendid one. The Dipomatic Corps, emblazoned with gold and decors tions, will be on hand to witness how quietly the government of seventy millions of people changes hands. There will be bands innumer-

When Washington people start out to celebrate by decorating their houses it must be said that they don't do things by haives, and previous experience with Washington weather has taught them that colors that will run won't do. So, in spite of the rain and in spite of the wind to-day, the sun set to night on a mass of bunting and color, arristically arranged, and almost as good as the moment it left the stores. Pennsylvania avenue, from end to end, was a continuous mass of red, white, blue, and yellow, The yellow was unusual, but it was put on in memory of the overshadowing issue of the last campaign. It looked a good deal like a quarantine sign, but that didn't matter, the people were bound to have it. The national flag, of course, predominated in all the decorations everywhere. There were not in all the decorations on the avenue a dozen flags of other nations. In other parts of the city this wasn't true; other flags were unliked along with the Stars and Stripes. But there was on thing noticeable: in all the length and breadth of